failure to obey his instructions, and his first purpose to recall him was taken more than six months prior to the trouble with Mr. Sumner over the San Domingo treaty. which has been alleged as the cause of Mr. Motley's recall. Outside of his official relations Mr. Motley presented his own "enlightened views," rather than those of the President. The first difficulty which General Grant and Mr. Fish experienced was in getting the views of the administration presented at the British Foreign Of. Crown Prince Constantine's Journey

GRANT'S PERSISTENCE WINS. For a year the administration dropped the subject so far as the British government was concerned. The views of the administration were made known fully in a dispatch which Mr. Fish wrote, and which Mr. Motley was directed to give to Lord Clarendon. The British ministry seemed for a time indifferent.

In his message of December, 1879, General Grant assumed a position which attracted the attention of the British government. He said that "Her Majesty's government did not appear willing to concede that it had been guilty of any negligence or did not permit any act of which the United States had just cause of complaint," and he asserted with emphasis that "our firm and unalterable convictions are directly the reverse." General Grant recommended that Congress should authorize the appointment of a commission to take proof of the amounts and the ownership of the several | the passage of the Canal Egripos Prince claims on notice to the representatives of | George went on board and bade his brother her Majesty at Washington and that authority should be given for the settlement of | powers held a conference to-day, and it is these claims by the United States so that the government should have full ownership | note to the Greek government requesting of the private claims as well as the responsible control of all demands against

administration had resolved to raise the question from one of mere personal claims to an international affair. The Francopossible that other nations might be involved, as Russia seemed disposed to take war with Russia, Ireland would strike for independence. Following the example of Great Britain, the United States would extend to Ireland the rights of belligerents, as Great Britain did to the Confederacy. Accepting Great Britain's conduct in the war of the rebellion, irreparable damage could be inflicted upon British shipping and commerce. Piratical Alabamas might escape from the harbors of the United States as they had been permitted to leave British harbors. British statesmen, in the peril of the situation, foresaw all the calamities which might befall Great Britain in the event the claims of the United States were not adjusted and a clearer expression made

of the duties of neutrals.

The British government at once became anxious. A representative was sent hither to sound the Grant administration, with a view of reopening the negotiations, British diplomatists could not commit themselves by expressing a desire to consider the Alabama claims, but the British minister was directed to present to the United States the desirability of a joint commission to adjust the disputes relative to the fisheries. Secretary Fish replied that the President held that the renewal of the differences which arose during the rebellion in the United generally known as the Alabama claims, would be essential to the restoration of ordial relations between the two governments. Diplomacy is proverbially slow, but in that case the British government lost no time. The British minister's proposal for a joint high commission to consider the Alabama and fishery claims was made Jan. 28, 1871, and Feb. 27 following the commission began its sessions in Washington, Secretary Fish was at the head of the American members of the commission. Its work was to make a treaty for the arbitration of the claims, and the Alabama claims overshadowed all others.

Many sessions were held and the arguments were long, but were presented in a diplomatic spirit. The American case was pressed with firmness and discretion. During the first days of May the commission agreed upon the terms of the treaty. In effect the dispute over the Alabama claims was referred to a board of arbitrarepresented, and otherwise made up three representatives from other governments. The British government expressed regret for the escape of the Alabama and the damage inflicted. There was a question regarding the indirect claims-that is, the damage inflicted by other vessels than the Alabama. There were not so many frequently wrote in his diary that the Senator was eager to get a slap at Grant. Mr. was opposed to the treaty. He would have had all the claims insisted upon, and he even suggested the withdrawal of the British flag from this hemisphere as necessary to the permanent settlement of all differences. Fortunately, Mr. Sumner was not in the case.

A DANGER AVERTED. The danger was not over with the ratification of the treaty. Its wording was such that the United States counsel included the indirect claims for damages in our case. When this became known there was great excitement in England. The men who represented Great Britain in the joint commission disclaimed any purpose to include these claims. When the tribunal met in Geneva, the British were inclined to refuse to go into the arbitration with the indirect claims of the Americans in the case. The difficulty was overcome by the same test successful. The arbitrators decided at the not constitute good foundation for an award of damages between nations, and should be excluded. This decision was caught up and made much of during the presidential campaign, which was then on in the United States. Indeed, the opposition press declared that the administration had made a cowardly surrender of the rights of American citizens. Sept. 14, 1872, the tribunal made its decision after a hearing of nine months. It was that "Great Britain should pay the sum of \$15,500,000 to the United States in satisfaction of all It was a sore humiliation to Great Britain, but it had no recourse but to pay the award, which was sufficient to adjust the indirect as well as the direct damages and leave a small amount over. By the prudent statesmanship of General Grant and Secretary of State Fish the United States secured an expression of regret from the British government for its carelessness in permitting the Alabama to be built and turned loose upon our commerce; an award sufficient to pay the actual loss of the American ships and cargoes destroyed; a declaration to the effect that any government can exercise its own judgment in granting the rights of belligerents to any portion of a nation in revolt, and a clear declaration of international reguladons governing neutrals when other nations are at war. The principles condema the policy pursued by the British government toward the United States. They are the principles which have governed the United States in regard to Spain and Cuba. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." General Grant's

achievements as a peacemaker and the pro-

Fish has never received the credit his due

as a master of diplomacy. Other men have

been more brilliant, but none of the able

men who have adorned the office of secre-

tary of state has rendered the country a

the adjustment of the disputes growing out

United States by Great Britain during the

war. The result was the crowning achieve-

mer. of international arbitration.

WHEN TURKS RETREAT THEY WILL RUSH FOR THE PASSES.

to the Front Taken to Mean Nothing Short of War.

THE CHRISTIANS UNDER FIRE

ITALIAN GUNBOATS PLAYED HAVOC WITH THE BOMBARDMENT.

Great Suffering in Crete, Lepers Running at Large and the Inhabitants Panie-Stricken.

ATHENS, March 28 .- The Crown Prince Constantine has arrived at Valo. During a touching adieu. The ministers of the BROOKLYN BAPTIST CONGREGATION stated drew up the terms of a collective that the Greek troops be recalled from the frontier. It is understood that a similar note will be presented to the Porte, and This declaration was a rare strike of di- that if either power refuses its principal plomacy. The British Cabinet saw that the | ports will be blockaded. A meeting of the Cretan delegates will be held shortly at Athens to draft a reply to the admirals' proclamation of autonomy.

It is reported that the British proposal to Greece and Turkey to withdraw their armes from the frontier actually originates advantage of the conflict to carry out its at Athens. The Turks now occupy all the performance given in the church last the matter of free entertainment at confertraditional policy of territorial extension, passes in the mountains and the best stra- Thursday evening which the deacons' wives ence and such other meetings as we have, which would have involved Great Britain. | tegical positions. According to the Daily | characterize mildly as "entirely too theatri- as well as when we come around your way The Irish troubles were then Great Brit- Graphic the Greeks proposed a simultan- cal." The entertainment was given by the on the circuit or station, but we hope you ain's peril in the event of war. Involved in | eous withdrawal in order to be able to capture these positions by a rush attack, after there were, the deacons declare, Bowery that you have not sense enough or virtue making a feint of compliance.

FOR UNION AND WAR. The Shout That Greeted Constantine When He Set Out.

LONDON, March 29 .- A dispatch to the Times from Athens says that when it became known on Saturday afternoon that the Crown Prince Constantine would leave the city in the evening for the Greek camp at Larissa to take command of the Greek armies in the field, a large crowd gathered on Constitution square, adjoining the palace. As the evening approached crowd increased to a multitude and the square and streets adjacent were filled with an excited throng, cheering, singing patriotic songs and firing revolvers. The and cheered continually for the crown The demonstrations of the crowd increased during the service in the palace chapel, and thousands gathered in front of the palace to witness the departure of Prince Constantine. Great disappointment was expressed when later it became known that the crown prince had left the palace privately. An immense throng, including many thousands of Cretans, assembled on the quays at Piraeus, brilliantly illuminated by lime lights from houses in the vicinity, to witness the embarkation. The wildest enthusiasm was displayed, with shouting, cheering and the incessant dis-

The correspondent of the Times Athens says to-day that a vigorous movement has been set on foot against the proposal to establish Crete as a principality under a Greek prince. The Ethnike Hetairia has published a manifesto declaring that this is the most improbable solution yet proposed and conceals a deliberate design to separate the island from the Greek race and to subject it to foreign control. The manifesto says: "All the calamities that could be involved in the defeat of the Greek army would be preferable to the internal convulsions which the acceptance of such a project would entail.'

The Daily Mail's Rome correspondent says to-day that Admiral Canevaro, commanding the international fleet in Cretan waters, has wired to the Italian governto send immediately a large land force, which is imperatively necessary to cope with the Cretan insurgents. Admiral Canevaro, it is understood, asserts that conditions in the interior of the island are so terrible as the result of famine and hardship, that even the lepers are leaving the lazar houses; the inhabitants are panic tion in which each government was equally | stricken, and the dead lie by the roadside

that one of the correspondents of that newspaper who was present during the fighting at Malaxa, was captured by the Cretans and held as a spy. He probably would have been shot, but for the opportune arrival of an American journalist and the insurgent leader Manos, an old Oxford man, who is at the head of a band of young Cretans whom he personally equipped. Manos was the first to enter the treaty was promptly ratified. Senator | the blockhouse when the Turks evacuated it, and he prevailed on the insurgents to Summer, however, was not satisfied. One spare the lives of forty-three Turkish It is reported that the bombardment by the international fleets on Friday wrought

serious havoc among the Christians. There is some danger of a Mohammedan uprising in the island on account of the scarcity of

Russians Ordered to Frontier. LONDON, March 28.-A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that owing to the keen anxiety felt at St. Petersburg as to what may occur in the near future at Constantinople or in the vicinity, the Czar has ordered the concentration of 200,000 troops in the four governments of South Russia. The Russian volunteer fleet is now available to transport troops whenever required.

NEW STYLE OF "THE BRUTE John Van Derstadt Had a Habit of Locking His Wife in a Drawer.

PATERSON, N. J., March 28.-A new life -as when a monarchy is declared a republic-began this morning in the old Dutch family of John Van Derstadt, a farmer who lives near Paterson. Van Derstadt has promised not to lock his wife for hours in the bureau drawer, not even if he thinks to Justice Levy, before whom he appeared yesterday afternoon in answer to a complaint from his wife. "Yes." he said when questioned, "I locked

her in the drawer."

"Because she was quarreisome." "But why? Why this form of punishment?" asked the astonished court.

But no one else did. They might have, but Van Derstadt's wife presented too pitiful a figure, trembling like a leaf, already sorry that she had her husband jailer ar-

"As a joke," and John Van Derstadt

"I don't want him punished," she said. But Justice Levy insisted on Van Derstadt giving security to keep the peace. Van Derstadt's family is a very old one. The oldest thing in their possession is an old bureau of antique design, mahogany, with grawers three times as large as they made nowadays. This relic was brought by Van Derstadt's ancestors from Holland when New York was New Amster-

One day some years ago Mrs. Van Derstadt saw her husband boring holes through the back of the bureau into the drawers. She wondered why, but she aidn't care much what he did, as she and her husband had just had a "spat." When her anger began to cool her curiosity regained conmoter of peace, if not as brilliant as his vic- tro tories in war, are as enduring. Secretary

'What are you doing that for?" 'Set in this drawer and I'll show you,' he answered. She climbed in, her curiosity growing John turned the key.

greater service than did Hamilton Fish in 'Now," he cried. 'What?" asked the mystifled Mrs. Van of the unjust and hostile treatment of the "Don't you see what it's for?" he asked. laughing sardonically.

GREEK STRATAGEN it's for," pleaded Mrs. Van Derstadt, laughing also.
"Will you be good if I tell you?"

"Yes; what? "For you," he cried. "Good-bye. I'll be back in three hours. Presently Mrs. Van Derstadt heard hin returning. She began to hope, but hope died when she heard her husband say: "Don't kick and spoil the bureau. You Beginning with that day, Mrs. Van Derstadt was often imprisoned in the bureau drawer, sometimes for five hours at a time.

A CORNER IN ONIONS.

The Loud-Smelling Balb Now Selling at \$3.50 Per Barrel.

KANSAS CITY, March 28.-James Mc Kinney, a wholesale produce and commiscornering the onion market. He has constock that will keep for months, and has present scarcity could have been bought for \$1.75 and \$2.25. Local dealers have many orders from New York, Boston, Philadelceipts have been so light here, outside those to McKinney, that no shipping orders could be filled, it being almost an impossibility to supply the local demand.

"COUCHEE" IN A CHURCH

BLUSHING WITH SCANDAL.

Indignation Meeting on Account of a Entertainment Given by Young Men's Temperance League.

the bridge of forgiveness may be unable to and in assisting to manage them; we need span has been created in the Bushwick- you in supporting book concerns and misavenue Baptist Church, in Brooklyn, by a sionary societies; you are indispensable in Young Men's Temperance League, and will not be offended when we say to you dance hall exhibitions.

According to the deacons and their wives shocked Captain Chapman, and as for the recitations-why, some of them would bring down the wrath of Anthony Comstock and be classed with the lore of Guilbert should | who vote against the equal rights of layman they be, put into print. Only two weeks fling that sort of insult right in the faces The Rev. Dr. Pratt, who conducted the by refusing taxation without representation services, devoted one night last week to "Dancing, card playing and the greatest of all these vices-theater-going."

After the revival it was decided never give another entertainment in the church There was no doubt about its being strictly proper. So certain was the pasor, the Rev. Whittaker, that the entertainment would be proper, that he announced from the pulpit last Sunday that it would take place and urged all his congregation to be Since then there has been an undercurrent of excitement among the brethren and sis-

ters in the congregation, and when the church doors were opend every seat in the house was soon filled. The first number on the programme was a violin solo by George W. Reiff. Nothing was more proper than this solo, and there were several curtain calls and an encore or two before Mr. Reiff was allowed to retire. Then Miss Lilly B. Smith, of No. 444 Eleventh street, Brooklyn, bounded before the pulpit. Dressed in a soft, clinging gown, her black hair hanging about her shoulders, Miss Smith was entirely too "stagey" to be entirely proper, according to the views of some of the older women in the congregation. Her first selection was a touching poem about a girl named Nell and her sweetheart Jack. Jack and Nell are supposed to be swinging together, both standing in the swing. Suddenly it dawns upon them that they are in love, and there en-sues a scene described in Ella Wheeler Wilcox style. The finale is a sort of Venus and During this recital Miss Smith demonstrated the poem by gestures, imperson-

pected wriggle caused a gasp of horror from a deacon's wife in one of the front "Regular couchee-couchee," she said under her breath As the poem approached the climax Miss Smith's gestures waxed faster. She would stop for a while, make the movement necessary to keep the swing going and then run about the pulpit like mad as the swing was supposed to reach its highest point among the tree branches. The poem and dancing, if such it could be called, ended by Miss Smith raising her gown slightly and giving a kick as she was supposed to clear her skirts of the swing. At the same time she smiled at the

ating the lovers in the swing. When she

began no one was shocked, but an unex-

audience, and some say she winked. Before the audience could recover from the shock Judge Green began a recitation. He told a story about a little boy talking to "Mamma," he said, "who made me?" "God, my child." "Who made papa?"

"God, my son." around here lately, hasn't he, mamma? ters at the house of the wife of a rich and influential deacon yesterday, and it was declared that never again would the Bushwick-avenue Baptist Church be turned into a music or dance hall.

The young men of the Temperance Union are not at all pleased with the turn affairs have taken. In fact, there is an open rupture between them and the older people The minister has sided with the older ones, but the young men and women in the church are standing by the unfortunates. upon whose heads condemnation is being

KANSAS CITY'S FIRST DOG SHOW

it Will Open This Week, with the Eastern Prize Winners Present.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28.-Extensive preparations are being made for Kansas City's first annual dog show, which opens here next Wednesday. Additional entries are being received daily and everything points to a most successful meeting. The competition will be particularly strong in the Great Dane, pointer, setter, grayhound and St. Bernard classes, and nearly every kind of dog known will be represented. They include the most noted prize winners at New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis shows of 1897. Miss Annie Whitley, of Boston, who is to judge the St. Bemard and several other breeds, will arrive here on Tuesday with a party of dog fanciers who have dogs to be exhibited at the show. John Davidson, of Monroe, Mich., who is to judge a majority of the classes, will arrive on Wednesday morning. Joseph A. Graham, of St. Louis, who will pass on

several classes will also come Wednesday. BROTHERS DROWN TOGETHER

Two Little Boys Go Down in the Wa-

ters of Chartiers Creek.

PITTSBURG, March 28.-A double drowning happened at McKee's Rocks, a suburb of this city, to-day, when Willie Dewalt, five years old, and Elmer, his brother, ten len Chartiers creek. The little fellows, on their way home from Sunday school, stopped to play on the creek bank and Willie slipped down the embankment into the water and was carried rapidly down stream. He called pitcously for help, and Elmer, though unable to swim, heroically made an effort to save his brother, but was so quick that some men at the electric accident, could not reach the scene in time i presence of an invited company, to be of service.

An Appeal.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Cannot the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children do something for the and this describes in brief the object and relief of that poor Brahmin boy who has history of the Lacture medal since its

EXCURSIONS RUN TO KOKOMO TO AT-TEND SUNDAY MEETINGS.

Goben's Accounts as Auditor of Montgomery County in a Tangle-Other State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., March 28.-The special trains this morning and last night brought one thousand Sunday visitors to the North sion merchant, has apparently succeeded in | Indiana Conference, and all the thirteen local churches were filled to overflowing to- forty. tracted for 27,000 barrels of fancy, kiln-dried day, the pulpits being occupied by visiting ministers. The annual memorial sermon at stored them awaiting an advance in price. Grace Church this afternoon by Dr. Mahin, Forty-Ninth Anniversary of Their Many wholsalers needing immediate orders | "Father of the North Indiana Conference." have been compelled to pay \$3.50 a barrel was a grand discourse, heard by three thoufor the same stock which previously to the sand people. Hundreds were turned away. The conference hopes to finish its phia and other cities to be filled, but the re- The ministerial appointments are likely to come late Monday evening. The other busithe next conference.

A Layman's Vigorous Protest.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I see that the Methodist conference now in session at Kokomo voted against the proposition to give two and a half million laymen an equal voice with fifteen thousand preachers in the General Conference of the church. What is the fair and logical construction of such action on the part of the preachers? It seems to me the meaning of the vote is that the preachers say to,us: "You laymen are all well enough in raising money for our support and for the support of the bishops; you are very use-NEW YORK, March 28 .- A chasm which ful in endowing colleges and universities, the General Conference; you do the paying, we will attend to the governing. rights of the laymen will say: "We do not mean that." Then, what do you mean? submit that no other construction can not distant when the laymen will resent it It is the old story over again. Men never surrender power willingly. I think the chief obstacle in the way of obtaining an equal number of laymen in the General Conference is the episcopacy. There are always some ministerial delegates in the General Conference who have strength enough to stand up against the rule and domination of the bishops. These independent men, joined with the laymen (if their numbers were increased), might give a majority, and the bishops might lose their control. it is, the two-thirds of the General Conference is composed of men whose appointments and whose support are in the hands of the bishops. The most of these are "compelled to sneeze when the bishop takes The layman is an independent citizen that cannot be sent to a starvation circuit if he does not vote to suit the bishop. The bishops, therefore, do not wish conference, and, while this questiton has been agitating the Methodist Church for years, I do not recall a single instance where a bishop has raised his voice for the rights of the layman. Were it not for the life tenure of their office-a relic of royalty and Romanism-they would be more inclined to regard the rights of the layman. The fear that they might be restricted to a term of years and the whole episcopal sysmore effective and useful, where the church is this fear on the part of the bishops that controls the action of annual conferences and keeps active this priestly domination of the layman. But the time will com when the preacher will have to give heed to the voice of the people instead of the bishops. The spirit and essence of our free institutions instils into the minds of men sense of fair play and a reverence for equal rights, so that autocrats and oligarchies and cliques and bosses soon find their selfish schemes thwarted by the force of a higher and nobler public opinion

WILL CUMBACK. Greensburg, Ind., March 27. GOBEN'S PERSONAL WARRANTS. How Montgomery County Money Went

While He Was Auditor. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 28. John L. Goben, ex-county auditor and also ex-county treasurer, is coming to the front auditor's office has been in he has been examining the affairs as they had been conducted, and it resulted in showing that Mr. Goben, while auditor, had made some rather loose transactions with the common school funds. To get the school funds in school funds. To get the school funds in accept first assistant's place in the Museo, a presentable shape Goben paid back \$1,700 | Paulista, Brazil. He is studying at Harde papa?"

the present year. School money had been son."

been doing some good work

the present year. School money had been loaned on fictitious appraisements and on loaned on ficting the loaned been foreclosed without advertising. and money had been paid to Goben and no credit given, nor even a receipt issued for the amount. About a year ago a demand was made for the return to the taxpayers of Union township of \$9,656.61 of a surplus of a tax to purchase the toll roads. The appraised and contract price of the toll roads was \$28,422, and bonds were issued for the payment. When these bonds were paid it ran the actual cost up to \$34,483.02. The tax duplicate shows that \$44,149.63 was collected for that purpose-\$3,656.61 more than was used or needed. But the auditor's books showed but \$5,185.32 remaining in the treasury and no account of where the \$4,471.29 had gone. From an investigation it is shown that Goben issued a warrant in favor of himself for \$1,975.29 upon this gravel-road fund of Union township, and there can be found no order of the commissioners on record authorizing the warrant. The warrants on the treasurer issued by Goben in favor of himself during his eight years in office show that he drew the sum of \$51,316.23, and of this entire sum \$8,553.06 appears to have been drawn without any authority from the Board of Commissioners. It is also charged that he issued certificates to the treasurer amounting to \$3,000 for erroncous taxation without clearly specifying who was erroneously taxed. About a year ago the "discovery was made that Goben had issued warrants for more than was due the State and the several township trustees, and after an 'examination" about \$3,000 was deducted from the amount due the State on the January, 1896, settlement, and also about \$3,000 was held out of the several funds paid to the eleven township trustees There is also an examination being concerning ex-Treasurer Hutton, who was treasurer while Goben was auditor, and the county is claiming something like \$3,000 due from him. The entire matter bids fair to result in a big lawsuit.

THE LAETARE MEDAL.

Notre Dame University Awards It

Dr. Thomas A. Emmet.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., March 28 .- Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D., LL. D., of New York, has been chosen by the University of Notre Dame to receive the Laetare medal this

cine is now represented for the first time, and no more worthy man than Dr. Emmet was carried off by the swift current and ceremony of formally presenting the medal both boys were drowned. The drowning | will not take place until after Easter, when Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, will do light power house, near by, who saw the so in the name of the university in the In the address which accompanies the

medal are the following significant words: The Lactare medal has been worn only by men and women whose genius has ennobled the arts and sciences, illustrated the church been taken possession of by the soul of the foundation in 1883 by the University of late Mme. Blavatsky?

guished company who have been recognized in this signal manner follow in the order of presentation Dr. John Glimary Shea, the historian; Patrick Keeley, the archi-tect; Eliza Allen Starr, poet and artist; General John Newton, the engineer. The award of 1887 was made to a man of national reputation, but in humility he refused to wear the dignity and requested that his name be kept secret. His wishes were observed and there is one year when the Lactare is not a matter of history. Dr. Emmet began practicing in New York city, and in 1862 became surgeon-in-chief to the Women's Hospital. Since 1872 he has been visiting surgeon. He is a member of various medical associations in this country and Europe and is well known in the great German universities. Since 1859 he has made a specialty of women's diseases and has introduced new operations and methods of treatment that are important in the history of medical science. He has contributed largely to the literature of that branch of medicine, and his important pa-

SPIRITUALISTS CELEBRATE. Origin in Anderson.

pers in medical journals number nearly

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., March 28.-The Association of Spiritualists in Anderson celework to-morrow, but may not get through. | brated the forty-ninth anniversary of their origin by an all-day session in the temple located here. The services were conducted ness will be ordination of deacons, reports by Mrs. Pfuntner, of Cincinnati, who has New Castle, and attended by representaof committees and selection of a place for | been giving a series of spiritual lectures | tives from the several counties, the followand platform tests during the past month, assisted in the work by Mrs. Edith Nicols, of Muncie. The association of Anderson is one of the largest and most progressive in the State. The services to-day were attended by crowded houses, and tests were well received. The central thought in spiritualism as taught in Anderson, is progression-eternal progression. It holds that at birth the soul commences an upward journey, which is to be never ending, and that to be happy it must continually grow in wisdom, power and goodness. It is also taught that no soul is so low or can become so degraded but that at some time, whether in this life or in the next, it wil awaken to its possibilities and begin its upward journey and struggle for excellence. The secretary states that spiritual jour-nals outside of Great Britain number about one hundred. Of these thirty are in English, twenty being published in the United States and four in the Australian colonies; fifteen in French and six in German. Nearly forty are published in Spanish, in Spain and South America. There are almost fifty associations of Spiritualists holding yearly camp meetings, and weekly meetings are held in almost all the large cities and towns. Spiritualism has had a remarkable have been organized.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

W. H. Banfield's Remains Returned to Elwood from Montpelier.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., March 28.-W. H. Bar field, superintendent of the American tinplate works in this city and a stockholder of the company, died suddenly at 3 o'clock this morning at Montpelier, where he had gone to look after the company's new plant there. He had been sick only a few days \$10,000. All stock had matured, some as reand died of heart trouble. A special train bearing the tin-plate officials of this city last fall. Not a member succeeded in getwent over to Montpeller after the remains | ting an adjustment. and arrived here at 5 p. m. this evening The funeral party was met at the train by the Masons in a body, and the funeral which has not yet been arranged, will b conducted by the different lodges to which he belonged. Mr. Banfield was one of the leading tin-plate men in the country and had been connected with the American Company since its start.

George Cash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., March 28 .- The body of George Cash, of Indianapolis, was buried in South Park Cemetery to-day un der the auspices of the G. A. R. He was a diana Volunteers. Mr. Cash was in the em- | testant will be chosen at a primary conploy of the Indiana Oil Company when he | test. fell dead of heart disease.

BOTH CROOKED AND CRAZY. How an Indicted Trustee Expects to

Escape Punishment. WATERLOO, Ind., March 28.-Ex-Trustee James O. Blake, of Gunthfield his term of office, and his affairs are being thoroughly investigated. Several suits have already been instituted against his township for claims which the present trus- a colored man who had escaped from jail tee refused to pay, believing them to be illegal purchases. This state of affairs causes another sensation which adds to the notoriety of De Kalb county. It is he was under a two-year sentence for claimed by some that Blake's defense is that he is of unsound mind. Few believe he can escape by such a pretense. During one of the trials against the township Blake was a witness and while on the stand admitted enough of his own guilt to give him a term in the penitentiary, but the judge said the statute of limitation would and the diplomas were presented by Wayne

Changes in I. U. Faculty. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., March 28.-The trustees of Indiana University have been in session for the past two days. The busiroutine work. Some requests from the study were favorably acted on. Mr. W. J. Moenkhaus, instructor in Zoology, was given another year's leave of absence to sence to study English. Professor Mottier, now in Germany, and Professor Marsters now at Harvard, were given each an additional year's leave of study. Mr. Ernest Lindley, now at Clark University, was given leave for an additional year to study in Germany. Professor Foley, now at Cornell University, and Dr. Woodburn, who is studying in Europe, are both expected to return next year. Mr. Stempel, now in Germany, Mr. Thomas, now at Harvard, and Mr. Sembower, at Cornell University are all expected to return to the depart ment of English next year.

Prof. E. B. Bryan, of the departments of sociology and pedagogy at Butler University, has accepted the position of assistant professor of pedagogy in Indiana University. He will begin his work next year. Mr. Bryan is a graduate of the State Normal and of Indiana University. For some time he was principal of the high school at Kokomo, and for two years was connected with the training school at Indianapolis. During the past year he has been a member of the faculty of Butler University. Mr. Bryan has done a large amount of institute work in the State and has been very successful as a teacher.

May Boycott Department Stores. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 28 .- The Anderson grocers have taken steps to defeat stores in this city that threaten the life of smaller business houses. For some time a few of the larger dry goods stores have been selling as leaders staple articles, such as soaps, coffees and baking powders, at prices below cost, thus entailing a loss to the grocers or bringing on a war that meant a retirement from business gether. There are eighty grocers here who have decided to protest against the means used to attract trade to the larger stores. and if the demand be not heeded they will begin a system of retaliation. They claim that they represent over five hundred customers, and unless the large stores will not agree to sell at a margin of profit the articles that are staples in all groceries they will withdraw all trade from the offending

Pension of a Worthy Veteran.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 28.-Hugh Layne, a veteran of the late war, who was stricken with paralysis more than a year posure during his three years of service. has been granted a pension of \$30 a month and back pay amounting to \$1,500. During the entire time Mr. Layne was in the army he never missed a battle or a roll call, record that but few men in the service can duplicate. The recognition comes at a time most opportune, as the veteran was totally incapacitated for duty of any kind and was without means of support.

Knights Templars at Hammond. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

HAMMOND, Ind., March 28.-Knights Templars from Valparaiso, Michigan City, Crown Point and Chicago held a conclave at the Masonic Temple here Saturday and conferred the degree on seven candidates for the Hammond Commandery. The ceremonies were performed by teams from Valparaiso and Michigan City. Hammond Commandery entertained two hundred vis-Notre Dame. The names of the distin- Hotel to-night. Senator William H. Gostlin becomes phosphorescent at a distance be-

was toastmaster. The officers of Hammond Commandery are: Eminent commander, William H. Gostlin; generalissimo, Hobart M. Godfrey; captain general, John C. Pannenborg; prelate, Charles F. Griffin; re-corder, Edward P. Ames; treasurer, Frank C. Deming; senior warden, John Keller; junior, Marcus M. Towle; standard bearer, Mervin Waite; sword bearer, Frederick R. Mott; warder, John Beckel.

Frank Wiggins Is Climbing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., March 28.-Frank Wig gins, formerly of this city, has been appointed by the board of directors to fill the position of secretary and also superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce at Los Angeles, Cal. Since his removal to California Mr. Wiggins has held a number of responsible positions. In 1892 he went across the continent as general manager of the southern California exhibit at the orange carnival held at Chicago. In the same year he was made general manager of the Los Angeles world's fair committee In 1893 he was made secretary and genera manager of the Southern California World's Fair Association, and in 1894 he was manager of the midwinter fair gives at San Francisco.

County Fair Dates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., March 28.-At meeting of the secretaries of the Eastern Indiana Fair Association held yesterday a ing fair dates were set:

Middletown-Aug. 3-6. Hagerstown-Aug. 10-13. New Castle-Aug. 17-20. Muncie-Aug. 24-27. Elwood-Aug. 31-Sept. 3. Rushville-Aug. 31-Sept. 3. Shelbyville-Sept. 7-10. Kokomo-Sept. 7-10. Winchester-Sept. 21-24. Portland-Sept. 28-Oct. 1.

Winona Hotel Superintendent.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., March 28 .- Maj H. H. Woods, of this city, has been elected superintendent of the hotel system of Winona Assembly. The assembly grounds cover 160 acres of ground bordering on Eagle lake, near Warsaw. There are four large hotels and more than three hundred cottages already erected. Major Woods and family will spend the season from May 1 to Sept. 1 at the lake.

Tables Turned on Democrats. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JASPER, Ind., March 28.-At last night's growth in Indiana during the past ten personal Democratic primary election it was de-years. More than a hundred associations cided to let the Republicans vote and the GRAND-TO-DAY-2 P. M. cided to let the Republicans vote, and the latter gained a decided victory by voting in a body for Michael Durlauf for town trustee and Peter Huther for town clerk. The Republicans are jubilant over their victory. and the Democrats are deliberating whether to allow the Republicans to vote at the next primary or not.

Equity Victims for \$10,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., March 28.-A local lodge of the Order of Equity of Incently as March 24, and much of it early

Frank Leach Arrested in Martinsville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., March 28 .- Officer Thomas Minton, of this city, arrested Frank Leach, a restauranteur on Washington street, Indianapolis, yesterday on the charge of embezzlement of money from his father-in-law, Hugh Adams, of this county The trial will come up in the local court Thursday.

Indiana Notes. The Richmond High School has accepted

contest among the high schools of the State member of Company B, Seventeenth In- | at Indianapolis in May. The Richmond con-After two weeks repairing, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bedford was formally dedicated by Bishop Thomas Bowman this morning. At the conclusion of the

an invitation to take part in an oratorical

morning services a collection was taken for the foreign missions amounting to sev-After making an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide Saturday night by severing an artery in one of his arms, Charles Peters, of Hammond, repaired to an outhouse and finished the job by hanging himself. Despondency over domestic troubles

is supposed to be the cause. Deceased leaves a wife and five children. Word was received at Anderson yesterday by Sheriff John Starr that John Patton there last December, had been arrested in Toledo, and an officer was sent to return the prisoner. At the time Patton escaped | visible.

shooting a colored man in Alexandria. The commencement of the Whitewater schools was held Saturday night, with four graduates-Dora Neal Thompson, Marcus Everett Hunt, Mabel Clare White and Carl Webb Thompson. The class address was made by A. W. Hempleman, of Richmond, County Superintendent W. E. Wineberg.

X-RAY GHOSTS IN PARIS.

A Wonderful and Startling Display-How It Was Produced.

In the Journal des Debats M. Henri De Parville gives an account of a recent spiri manifestation in Paris cleverly produced by X rays. "The spectators," said M. De Parville, "were ushered into a parlor in which there was an abundance of vases and artistic glassware. In a corner there was an apparatus about as big as an ordinary magic lantern enveloped in black stuff. The guests numbered about twenty. "The lights were extinguished just as in

afterward a gigantic and luminous hand assed over the heads of the assistants. Evidently it almost touched some of them, for we heard a little cry of terror that was quickly suppressed. 'Don't be afraid,' said the host, 'it is not the hand of a ghost; I will show it to you in the light by and by.' At the same moment a flock of lumiviolins appeared and flew about in all directions. An old habitue of the boulevard remarked that we were with the Dayenports. 'Not at all.' said the host, 'there never was a ghost in this house." the violins continued to dance over our heads. At last they disappeared as silently as they had come. Then an immense glob descended from the ceiling like a ball of phosphorous, oscillating like the pendulum of a clock. A luminous bell appeared in front of this globe and made regular bows to it. We could see its fiery tongue moving while the globe waitzed around. "Suddenly, at the four corners of the room, the glasses appeared to become ignited; the vases were illumined and the lusters sparkled. A table loaded with cups and glasses was lighted up. Everything seemed on fire. The whole room, that was so dark an instant before, was aflame on all sides with phosphorescent light of a soft and bluish color. "Then again all was darkness. Gradually

little light streamed in, and in a corner in front of a velvet portiere a human form appeared, at first vague and vaporous, hardly distinguishable. But soon its outady beside me stepped back. Evidently she was not the only one, for we could hear the noise of moving chairs. The phantom advanced a few steps and then stopped. It was a tall woman. Her face had a greenish pallor, and what an extraordinary face it was! There were no eyes. We could only see two black holes under the eyelids. The mouth was closed; the hair was phosphorescent. A long, luminous vell enveloped the animated statue, and in the folds of the vell little sparks shone like diamonds. She raised her right arm slowly and tossed flames from her hand. There was no applause; all was hushed. The silent and severe apparition was watched with intense interest. A gong sounded, The apparition receded gently and gradualv faded out of sight. "Once more there was a noise of moving chairs, and we distinctly heard a sigh of In the center of the room an im-

and luminous bouquet next appeared, with a blue band, upon which was written 'X rays. "Then the lights were turned on, and the parlor appeared in all its splendor. The host arose. 'The sceance is over,' he said,

There was no spiritism about it, no occultism, nothing supernatural; it showed what X rays can do, and that is all." "And now I can explain in substance that mysterious seance. It is well known that the Roentgen rays, invisible to our eyes, render fluorescent substances phosphoespecially screens covered with cyanide of platinum. Recently a wellknown maker of physical apparatus, M Radiguet, found that under the action of X rays all objects in glass and crystal shine with peculiar brilliancy, while everything else remains in complete obscurity. The machine that produces the rays cealed behind several black cloths. Nobody can have any suspicion of its existence; but, nevertheless, the rays pass through all the cloths and light up all the glass objects, and nothing else, so that a glass held in the hand and moved up at will can be distinctly seen, while the hand is absolutely invisi-ble. But plass is not the only thing that

Is the season for purifying, cleansing, and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force, and awakening power.

Spring Is the time for purifying the blood. cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes, in the winter, impurities

have not passed out of the system as they should but have accumulated in the blood.

Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Dille take easy to operate. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

Cosgrove & Grant's Comedians in the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy, The: Dazzler

Great cast of Comedians, Singers and Dance Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee daily. Thursday-Jule Walters in 'Side Tracked,' DOES NOT ADVERTISE X

ENGLISH'S == To=Night Boston Ideal

Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club SEATS-50 cents, on sale at Pembroke

EMPIRE -- To-Night HALE vs. SIMCOE

CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN. PURSE OF \$100. Tuesday Eve-WOODMANSEEvs, TRICKLER

Wednesday Eve-Winners of above matches. Seats now on sale. Tel. 763. April 1, 2, 3, Basco & Robert's Specialty and Burlesque Co. hind the X ray apparatus. The same effect is produced upon enamels, diamonds, porce-

"When M. Radiguet made this discover: he, of course, immediately said that it could produce sensational tricks, excite the public curiosity, and create a new amusement destined to dethrone the ghosts, "The operator in the present case had only two assistants. They were sufficient

to handle the objects and display all the marvels. Their task was simple; they had only to move them carefully. The operators could not be seen, but the glass violins, vases and the glass model of the hand were "So much for the glasses. Now for the phantom. A figurante, tall and elever, was concealed behind some drapery and envel-

oped in a veil that was covered by a fluorescent substance. Her face was glazed with a phosphorescent sulphate of zine powder. It is needless to say that the material could not be applied to the eyes, and that accounts for their absence in the livid face of the phantom Evidently X-ray ghosts are only in their

M'KINLEY'S PROMISE

He Will Review Union Veteran

League Parade at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, March 28.-National Commander Donovan, of the Union Veteran League, states that President McKinley has assured him that he will come to this city on April 9 and review the parade A of the legion, the occasion being the thirtyencampments of the legion in Pennsyl-

vania, Delaware, New Jersey, Washington, D. C., and New York to attend.

'Here you are, sir.'

'There, gimme another."

Preparing for It. Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Mix me up something fiery; something that will put courage under the ribs of a wooden man.

"Yes, sir. Something hazardous on hand, 'Hazardous? I should say. I've got to go home and discharge the hired girl!" No, Indeed.

Kansas City Journal. "It is not every man or woman who knows whom to marry," says Lillian Russell. Unfortunately, that is true, And then not every man and woman cares to follow Lillian's example and try, try again.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, ines became clear and it advanced. A cures wind colic regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle,

As infallibly as sunshine melts the snow, Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar loos ens the dryest cough, removes tightness of the chest, cures cold in the head, relieves bronchitis, and restores the tone of the respiratory organs. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-

mothers in a warm bath with Cuticuna Soap, and a single application of Curicuna (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

SCALP HUMORS Itching and Scaly, with Loss of Hale,